SUBJECT No. 80.

Irrigation cess on minor inams to be calculated on the "Jari" amount.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Irrigation cess on minor inams in Government villages may be charged on the amount shown in column 15 of the Inam Taktha (Account No. 8) instead of on the full assessment of the land.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Patta in the name of the purchaser of a land.

Mr. Narasimha Sastri, Arkalgud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The purchaser of a land by a private sale finds it very difficult to have the khate of the land made out in his name. In many cases the person selling the land is not a khatedar. Such land will be liable to be sold for arrears of land revenue without any information being given to the purchaser. The khate of the land may be made in the name of such purchaser on production of the registered sale deed, as in Coorg.

Reply of Government.—The purchaser may apply under Rule 70 of the Land Revenue Rules.

SUBJECT No. 82.

Water-rate on inam lands benefited by Government water.

Messrs. (1) Venkatasubbiah, Krishnarajpete Taluk, and (2) A. Ramanna, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—(1) By the practice of levying water-rate on dry inam lands irrigated by Government water according to the rates fixed during Survey Settlement, Government is deriving the profit which should go to the inamdars. Some concession may be shown in this matter.

(2) The difference between the wet and dry assessment of an inam village is now credited to Government and the inamdar gets only a small commission. The wet assessment may be given entirely to the inamdar and only a water-rate of 3 or 4 rupees per acre levied of the commission now allowed may be raised to 34 per cent.

Mr. H. V. Rangaswami.—Inamdars are mere purchasers. They have nothing to do with water-rate.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

FOREST.

(*Nos. 83—92.*)

SUBJECT No. 83.

Grazing in State Forests.

Messrs. (1) Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk; (2) Kere Krishnappa, Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; (3) Venkatappa, Venkataramane Gowda and Siddaiya, Kankanhalli Taluk, (4) Patel Sivappa, Tarikere Taluk and (5) Halappa, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The villagers in the vicinity of a State Forest are now liable for the payment of *hulbanni* in the said forest. Their assistance is quite necessary to the Forest Department in several cases. Such villagers may be exempted from the payment of grazing fees.

(2) Raiyats may be allowed to graze their cattle in the State Forests for nine months in the year instead of for six months.

(3) The period allowed for grazing cattle in the State Forests has since 1912-13 been reduced to seven

months. The old practice may be revived or the fee per head of cattle reduced to two annas.

(4) The grazing fee of four annas per head of cattle in the State Forests may be reduced to two annas.'

(5) The rate of *hulbanni* per head of cattle may be reduced to one anna, the rate formerly levied.

Messrs. Dasappa and Kere Krishnappa pointed out that the Forest Department demanded work free from them in the matter of fire protection, cutting lines, etc., and therefore they should be permitted free grazing in return for their services.

The Dewan remarked that the question of enforcing free labour would be enquired into and that of granting concessions was under consideration.

Mr. Kere Krishnappa suggested that cattle should be allowed to graze for nine months in the year as it was not possible to cut and remove the grass and stated that grazing was permitted throughout the year in British India (Madras) and added that as there were not sufficient lands to constitute village forests similar concession should be shown here.

The Dewan remarked that it was not possible to extend the term.

Mr. Patel Sivappa proposed that the forest might be divided into grazing blocks and all cattle (except sheep and goats) allowed to graze therein for nine months at a reduced rate of two annas per head as it would cost much to cut and remove grass in malnad parts.

The appointment of a Committee consisting of certain officials and non-officials to go into the whole question was also suggested.

Reply of Government.—Specific grievances may be represented to the Conservator of Forests. The British Indian practice will be examined.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Reduction of seigniorage on firewood.

Messrs. Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk; and Patel Sivappa and Mir Mohamed Sab, Tarikere Taluk.

Note.—Not taken up for discussion.

SUBJECT No. 85.

Sale of tangadi bark.

Mr. Narasimhayya, Sira Taluk

Note.—Not taken up for discussion.

SUBJECT No. 86.

Sale of tangadi bark in private holdings.

Mr. Syed Budan Sab, Hiriyur Taluk.

Note.—Not taken up for discussion.